

What is claimed is:

1. An article comprising a two-side treated formed rubber article having:
 - a) a polymer coating composition on the outer surface; and
 - b) a chlorinated inner surface.
2. The article of claim 1 wherein said rubber article is formed from natural latex rubber.
3. The article of claim 1 wherein said rubber article is formed from a synthetic elastomeric polymer.
4. The article of claim 1 wherein said article is powder-free.
5. The article of claim 1 wherein the polymer comprises a water-borne polymer having a Tg of greater than -10°C formed from at least one hydrophobic monomer, and at least one hydrophilic monomer.
6. The article of claim 1 wherein said article is selected from the group consisting of gloves, prophylactics, catheters, tires, swimming caps, balloons, tubing, and sheeting.
7. A process for making a glove comprising:
 - a) immersing a glove former in an aqueous polymer composition;
 - b) immersing said glove former in a coagulant solution, to produce a coated former;
 - c) immersing the coated former into a rubber latex to coat the former with said latex;
 - d) chlorinating the latex on said coated former;
 - e) curing the chlorinated latex on said coated former; and
 - f) removing the finished glove from the former.
8. The process of claim 7 wherein steps a) and b) occur as a single step by immersing a glove former in a coagulant solution comprising said aqueous polymer composition.
9. The process of claim 7 wherein said polymer comprises a water-borne polymer having a Tg of greater than -10°C formed from at least one hydrophobic monomer, and at least one hydrophilic monomer.
10. The process of claim 7 wherein the chlorinating of the latex coated former comprises immersing said former in a solution comprising chlorine and water.

11. The process of claim 7 wherein said aqueous chlorine solution contains from 500 to 15,000 ppm of chlorine.
12. The process of claim 11 wherein said aqueous chlorine solution contains from 1,000 to 10,000 ppm of chlorine.
13. The process of claim 7 wherein said chlorination of the latex occurs in-line.
14. A process for making a glove comprising:
- immersing a glove former in an aqueous polymer composition;
 - immersing said glove former in a coagulant solution, to produce a coated former;
 - immersing the coated former into a rubber latex to coat the former with said latex;
 - curing the latex on said coated former;
 - chlorinating the latex on said coated former; and
 - removing the finished glove from the former.
15. The process of claim 14 wherein steps a) and b) occur as a single step by immersing a glove former in a coagulant solution comprising said aqueous polymer composition.
16. The process of claim 14 wherein said polymer comprises a water-borne polymer having a Tg of greater than -10°C formed from at least one hydrophobic monomer, and at least one hydrophilic monomer.
17. The process of claim 14 wherein the chlorinating of the latex coated former comprises immersing said former in a solution comprising chlorine and water.
18. The process of claim 14 wherein said aqueous chlorine solution contains from 500 to 15,000 ppm of chlorine.
19. The process of claim 14 wherein said chlorination of the latex occurs in-line.
20. A process for making a glove comprising:
- immersing a glove former in an aqueous polymer composition;
 - immersing said glove former in a coagulant solution, to produce a coated former;
 - immersing the coated former into a rubber latex to coat the former with said latex;
 - immersing said rubber latex coated former into a solution containing a release and anti-blocking aid;
 - curing the latex on said coated former;
 - removing said cured latex glove from the former;

- g) chlorinating the exposed glove inner surface;
 - h) inverting the glove so the inner surface is on the inside of the finished glove.
21. The process of claim 20 wherein said powdered release and anti-blocking aid is removed during or following chlorination but before inversion, just prior to step h), to form a powder-free glove.
22. The process of claim 20 wherein said anti-blocking aid comprises starch or calcium carbonate.
23. The process of claim 20 wherein said removal of the cured glove from the former in step f) comprises a machine removal in which the glove is not inverted.
24. The process of claim 20 wherein said removal of the cured glove from the former in step f) comprises inverting the glove during removal so the inner surface is on the inside of the glove, then inverting the glove so the inner glove surface is on the outside of the glove, and the exposed inner glove surface is then chlorinated in step g).